

Training Strategies to Mitigate Expectancy-Induced Response Bias in Combat Identification: A Research Agenda

Frank L. Greitzer, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Dee H. Andrews, Air Force Research Laboratory (*presenter*)

Historical assessments of combat fratricide reveal principal contributing factors in the effects of stress, continuous operations or sleep deprivation, poor situational awareness, emotions, and lack of training. This paper discusses what and how improvements in combat identification (CID) may be achieved through training. In addition to skill-based training, CID training must focus on countering the negative effects of expectancy in the face of heightened anxiety and stressors of continuous operations that lead to combat errors or fratricide. The paper examines possible approaches to training for overcoming erroneous expectancies and emotional factors that may distort or limit accurate "blue force" identification.